

Project EASI/ED Transition Strategy

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
1. INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Background	1-1
1.2 Purpose and Scope	1-5
1.2.1 Project EASI/ED Transition Strategy	1-5
1.2.2 Current Title IV Systems	1-6
1.2.3 Band Strategy	1-7
1.3 Relationship to Other Project EASI/ED Deliverables	1-7
1.4 Document Organization and Content	1-8
2. PROJECT EASI/ED TRANSITION ASSUMPTIONS	2-1
2.1 General Assumptions	2-1
2.2 Level of Effort Assumptions	2-2
2.3 Schedule Assumptions	2-2
2.4 Project-Specific Assumptions	2-4
3. PROJECT EASI/ED TRANSITION APPROACH	3-1
3.1 Transition Approach	3-1
3.1.1 EASI/ED Risks	3-1
3.1.2 Transition Strategies and Principles	3-3
3.2 Implementation Concept	3-6
3.2.1 Implementation Options	3-6
3.2.2 Implied EASI/ED Architecture	3-7
3.3 Subsystem Implementation Sequence	3-10
3.4 Other Considerations	3-10
3.4.1 Feasibility of Partial Title IV System Shutdown	3-10
3.4.2 EASI/ED Transition Relationship with Band 1 Migration	3-11
3.4.3 Early Conversion of Title IV Systems to EASI/ED COE	3-11

Table of Contents (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
4. PROJECT EASI/ED TRANSITION SCHEDULE	4-1
4.1 Project EASI/ED Transition Schedule	4-1
4.2 Project EASI/ED Transition Worksheets	4-9
4.2.1 System-Wide Activities	4-12
4.2.2 Organization Change	4-35
4.2.3 Phase I	4-40
4.2.4 Phase II	4-56
4.2.5 Phase III	4-66
4.2.6 Phase IV	4-87
4.2.7 Prototypes, Pilots, and Interim Improvements	4-95
 5. TRANSITION MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	 5-1
5.1 Organizational Structure	5-1
5.2 Roles and Responsibilities	5-2
5.2.1 Program Sponsor	5-2
5.2.2 Project EASI Steering Committee	5-2
5.2.3 Core Team	5-4
5.2.4 Program Review Board	5-4
5.2.5 Investment Review Board	5-5
5.2.6 Modernization PMO	5-5
5.2.7 Management Process Flows	5-9
 6. OPEN ISSUES, RISKS, AND RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES	 6-1
6.1 Open Issues	6-1
6.2 Risks	6-2
6.2.1 Continuous change in SFAP organizations, programs, and systems has the potential to overwhelm transition management and threaten the success of Project EASI/ED.	6-2
6.2.2 The technical complexity of bridges between EASI/ED and the current Title IV systems increases technical risk because they will be difficult to define, implement, and control, and because it may not be possible to cleanly bridge between existing applications and new EASI/ED functionality.	6-2
6.2.3 Since cost/benefit analyses and budgetary constraints were not within the scope of the <i>Project EASI/ED Transition Strategy</i> , the transition schedule presented may not be implementable with the resources ED has available.	6-3
6.2.4 Implementation timeframe estimates are based on limited information currently available and may prove to be inaccurate. Following detailed work plans based only on these estimates and may lead to schedule and cost overruns.	6-4
6.2.5 Multiple parallel development efforts increase project complexity and potential for error.	6-4
6.2.6 Organization changes driven by EASI/ED may require substantial individual change by SFAP staff.	6-5
6.2.7 Lack of in-depth current Title IV system knowledge could adversely impact quality and schedule of certain tasks.	6-6

Table of Contents (Continued)

APPENDIX A:	ACRONYMS
APPENDIX B:	GLOSSARY
APPENDIX C:	METHODOLOGY
APPENDIX D:	ANALYSIS OF TITLE IV SYSTEMS
APPENDIX E:	ANALYSIS OF PROJECT EASI/ED SUBSYSTEMS
APPENDIX F:	MAPPING OF PROJECT EASI/ED SUBSYSTEMS TO TITLE IV SYSTEMS/SUBSYSTEMS
APPENDIX G:	PROJECT EASI/ED MASTER TRANSITION SCHEDULE
APPENDIX H:	REFERENCES

Table of Figures

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 3-1 Implied EASI/ED Architecture	3-8
Figure 4-1 Project EASI/ED Subsystem Implementation Schedule	4-3
Figure 4-2 Project EASI/ED EASI/ED-Wide Activities	4-4
Figure 4-3 Project EASI/ED Data Conversion	4-5
Figure 4-4 Current Title IV System Transaction Milestones	4-6
Figure 4-5 Project EASI/ED Summary Transition Schedule	4-7
Figure 5-1 Transition Management Organization	5-3
Figure 5-2 Management Process Flows	5-9

Table of Tables

	<u>Page</u>
Table 3-1 Project EASI/ED Subsystem Implementation Options	3-6
Table 3-2 Ranking for Ease of Technical Partial Shutdown	3-11